

Table S2 Prognostic factors for clinical cure using univariate analysis (ITT population)

	Clinical cure (%)		Total	
	No	Yes	subjects	
	(N=243)	(N=487)	(N=730)	p value*
Treatment				
Comparator	37%	63%	376	0.020
Moxifloxacin	29%	71%	354	
Steroid use				
No	28%	72%	311	0.014
Yes	37%	63%	419	
Cardiopulmonary disease				
No	31%	69%	625	<0.001
Yes	48%	52%	105	
FEV ₁ (%) at enrolment				
≥50	26%	74%	422	<0.001
<50	44%	56%	308	
Number of AECBs in previous year				
2–3	31%	69%	527	0.019
≥4	40%	60%	203	
Time elapsed from previous AECB				
>6 months	30%	70%	407	0.035
≤6 months	37%	63%	321	
BMI at enrolment (kg/m ²)				
≤30	32%	68%	584	0.146
>30	56%	90%	146	
Age (years)				

	Clinical cure (%)		Total subjects (N=730)	p value*
	No (N=243)	Yes (N=487)		
<65	33%	67%	386	
≥65	34%	66%	344	
Sex				0.390
Female	35%	65%	234	
Male	32%	68%	496	
Current smoker				0.851
No	34%	66%	411	
Yes	33%	67%	319	
Alcohol intake				0.210
No	36%	64%	286	
Yes	32%	68%	444	
Duration of chronic bronchitis				0.445
<10 years	32%	68%	333	
≥10 years	35%	65%	397	
Diabetes				0.857
No	33%	67%	668	
Yes	32%	68%	62	
Bronchodilator use				0.554
No	33%	67%	618	
Yes	36%	64%	112	

* χ^2 test.

FEV₁, forced expiratory volume in 1 second; AECB, acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis; BMI, body mass index.